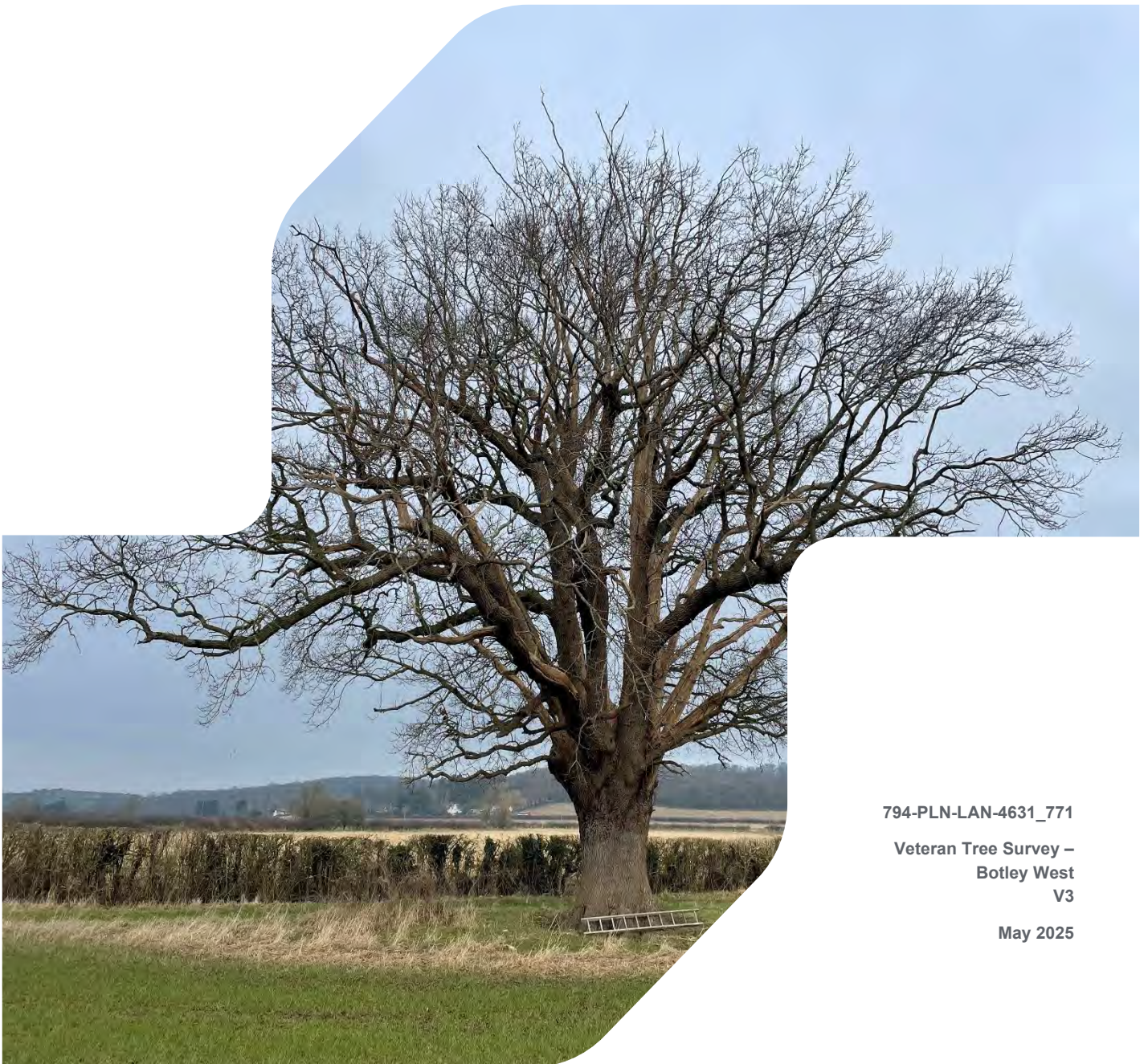


BOTLEY WEST SOLAR FARM

Veteran & Ancient Tree Survey



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Veteran Tree Survey –
Botley West
V3

May 2025

VETERAN TREE SURVEY

Document status

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Approval for issue

David Cox

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1 INTRODUCTION AND SITE DETAILS

Following instruction from Photovolt Development Partners, the sections of land proposed for the installation of a solar park and interconnecting cable routes were inspected to identify trees that could be classed as ancient or veteran trees under the current guidance. These trees are considered of high importance and will require special consideration within that development area to ensure that they do not suffer from any works adjacent to them.

The Botley West Solar Park (the Project) is seeking consent to install and operate approximately 840MWe of solar generation development in parts of West Oxfordshire District Council, Cherwell District Council and Vale of the White Horse District Council. It will be delivering approximately 1,300 MWp of power to the National Grid and aims to provide secure and clean energy to the equivalent of approximately 330,000 homes. It will require a new National Grid 400kV substation, to be located close to the existing National Grid 400kV line that runs between Cowley, in Oxford, and Walham in Gloucestershire.

All of the Project will be located within the county of Oxfordshire, it will have a total area of approximately 1,300 ha. The Project extends from an area of land in the north (the Northern Site), situated between the A4260 and the Dorn River Valley near Tackley and Wootton, through a central section (the Central Site), situated broadly between Bladon and Cassington, and connecting to a section further south near to Farmoor Reservoir and north of Cumnor (the Southern Site), where the Project will connect to the National Grid system.

The majority of the land proposed is currently used for arable crops or is otherwise down to pasture.

The precise extent of the site and the solar installation areas is still being informed by ongoing environmental assessment work and by technical and commercial factors, but the intention is that the Project will be confined to the Project Site boundary as shown on Figure 1: Site Location Plan. This boundary also allows for land used temporarily, including land for construction compounds and cable route options.

The key components of the Project comprise the following:

- Solar PV Modules;
- Onsite cabling;
- Power Converter Stations (i.e. project substations and control buildings) and supporting equipment;
- High Voltage Transformers, including feeders, switchgear and supporting equipment;
- Electricity export cabling and connection to the NGET substation;
- Fencing, security and ancillary infrastructure;
- Accesses from the highway and tracks; and
- Green infrastructure (GI).

The surveys and assessments were carried out by RPS / Tetra Tech, all qualified arboriculturists. The areas under consideration were surveyed on foot, between 29th January to the 9th February 2024.

VETERAN & ANCIENT TREE SURVEY

The tree survey consisted of a visual inspection of the existing trees from the ground noting size, age, obvious visible veteran tree features such as the presence of fungal bodies, epiphytes, deadwood, broken, damaged, internal decay/cavities in the crown and trunk (this is not an exhaustive list).

The location of the trees was based upon the aerial imagery provided that included the directly adjoining areas where the sections of the site are located (see Figures 761-764 – Veteran Tree Location Plans).

The survey information has been recorded in the attached schedules (Table 1 – Veteran Tree Data) and these should be read in conjunction with this report.

A check with the Vale of the White Horse District Council [VWHDC] and Cherwell District Council [CDC] (online interactive mapping search 20/03/24) and an email enquiry (20/03/24) to West Oxford District Council [WODC] revealed that the trees within the survey area are not covered by any Tree Preservation Orders and they are not within a Conservation Area.

2 IMPORTANCE OF VETERAN AND ANCIENT TREES

The Value of Veteran and Ancient Trees

Veteran and Ancient trees are trees of interest biologically, aesthetically or culturally by virtue of their age, trees in an ancient state or those that are old relative to others of the same species. Veteran trees are a valuable and increasingly scarce ecological resource. Accordingly, these should be managed and conserved to maximise their habitat value and life span with an awareness of statutory wildlife legislation and consultation with lead conservation bodies such as Natural England.

Guidance in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)¹:

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (paragraph 175c) states: *“When determining planning applications, local planning authorities should apply the following principles:*

c) development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons, and a suitable compensation strategy exists.

Further guidance is found within the **Natural England/Forestry England Standing Advice**²:

This is used to decide on development proposals affecting ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees.

Standing advice is a ‘material planning consideration’. This means you should take it into account when making decisions on planning applications. It replaces the need for each agency to give an individual response to planning consultations. It has the same authority as an individual response.

This guidance is also useful for decision-makers who are responsible for major infrastructure projects, such as road and rail schemes.

Ancient and Veteran Trees

Ancient and veteran trees can be individual trees or groups of trees within wood pastures, historic parkland, hedgerows, orchards, parks or other areas. They are often found outside ancient woodlands. They are irreplaceable habitats with some or all of the following characteristics.

- great age
- size
- condition
- biodiversity value as a result of significant wood decay and the habitat created from the ageing process
- cultural and heritage value

Very few trees of any species become ancient.

¹ [National Planning Policy Framework - Guidance - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/61722/nppf-guidance.pdf)

² [Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: advice for making planning decisions - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/61722/nppf-guidance.pdf)

3 VETERAN TREE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The trees surveyed were divided into distinct areas and these were considered as the solar park and the potential cable routes linking the main solar farm sections. The surveyors were tasked with various areas to ensure that all the site was covered by the survey.

Due to many of the trees being located in hedgerows access to the base of the trees was in many cases restricted due to the dense hedging, ivy, understorey and bramble, so visual inspection of some trees stem, main scaffold limbs/branches and overall crown forms was undertaken from as close as possible.

Many stem diameters were estimated due to the extents of vegetation that restricted access. The methodology used was in compliance with the Veteran Tree Initiative³ – Specialist Survey Method produced for English Nature (now Natural England) in 1996.

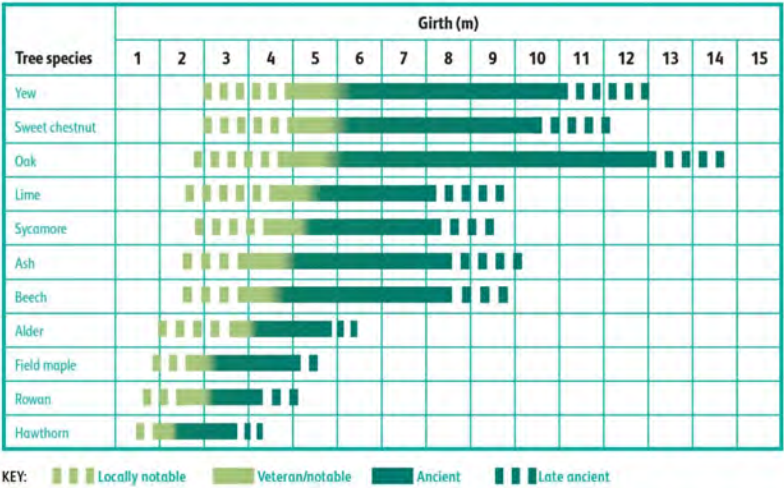
Veteran Tree Definition

Veteran Trees - A guide to good management (Read 2000)⁴ gives the following ‘definition’ for a veteran tree:

- trees of interest biologically, aesthetically or culturally because of their age;
- trees in the ancient state of their life;
- trees that are old relative to others of the same species.

The term veteran tree is not precisely defined however in practical terms a tree can be classified as a veteran by:

- Measurement of its diameter at breast height with consideration of its species; The chart below is reproduced from the publication – Ancient and Veteran Trees: further guidance on management, Ancient Tree Forum.



Above: Chart of girth in relation to age and developmental classification of trees (Lonsdale 2013)⁵

³ [ENcover.pub \(ancienttreeforum.org.uk\)](http://ENcover.pub(ancienttreeforum.org.uk))

⁴ [Veteran Trees: A guide to good management - IN13 \(naturalengland.org.uk\)](http://Veteran Trees: A guide to good management - IN13 (naturalengland.org.uk))

⁵ [ATF_book.pdf \(ancienttreeforum.org.uk\)](http://ATF_book.pdf(ancienttreeforum.org.uk))

VETERAN & ANCIENT TREE SURVEY

Features within the tree can increase the likelihood of the tree being recognised as a veteran. The presence of specific characteristics (the more a tree has, the stronger the indication that it is a veteran) as follows:

- Major trunk cavities or progressive hollowing
- Naturally forming water pools
- Physical damage to trunk, decay or bark loss
- Large quantity of dead wood in the canopy
- Sap runs
- Crevices in the bark, under branches or on the root plate sheltered from direct rainfall
- Fungal fruiting bodies (e.g. from heart rotting species)
- High number of interdependent wildlife species
- Epiphytic plants
- Epicormic Growth
- High aesthetic interest, cultural/historic value or an 'old look'
- Show indications of past management
- Stand on a prominent position in the landscape

Having one, or some, of the above does not indicate veteran status. Local environmental factors could have caused the characteristic, and this should always be taken into account when assigning the veteran status to a tree.

Whilst this above methodology provides a thorough, methodical basis for assessing veteran tree qualities, as aged, dynamic, living structures, there will be trees whose age qualities may fall outside of the methodology criteria, albeit they should still be conferred veteran status. These *special-circumstance* trees have been assessed individually by the arboricultural surveyors, with decisions made on a case-by-case basis. A glossary of terms can be found in the appendices, which aids when describing and understanding some of the arboricultural features listed above.

Tree Data Recorded

- Each tree was numbered, and its location recorded on to an OS landline drawing using aerial imagery as the base for the estimated position.
- Its species was recorded both common name and botanical.
- Estimated and where possible actual measurements were taken of the tree's diameter at 1.5m above ground level using the conventions used for planning tree surveys (BS5837:2012). Crown spreads and height were all measured/estimated and recorded.
- An overall condition for the tree was recorded considering its apparent vigour and structural condition; Good, Fair, Poor and Dead.
- A brief description of its type was also used to distinguish its position in the landscape in relation to other features. (e.g. Field boundary, woodland edge)
- General observations noted with a more detailed record of features that are important for a veteran/ancient tree assessment. These included:
 - o Extents of Decay within the main stem or crown,
 - o Aged decline including crown retrenchment.
 - o Habitat provision considering birds, mammals, fungi, epiphytes and insects.
 - o

The data was recorded in the field and then transposed to a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet and the results are found in Table 1 of this report.

4 VETERAN TREE SURVEY DETAILS

Overview of Findings

In total, over sixty trees and three tree groups were recorded. Some may be considered marginal with regards their veteran status, due to a lack of decaying wood, or low number of features when assessed using the above veteran criteria. However, to ensure completeness these have been included in the data schedules.

Of the trees recorded they were one of nine tree species a breakdown of these are recorded below.

Species – Botanical and Common Name	Number of individual trees and group reference per species
Acer psuedoplatanus - Sycamore	G1
Aesculus hippocastanum – Horse Chestnut	1
Alnus glutinosa – Common Alder	1
Fagus sylvatica – Beech	2
Fraxinus excelsior – Ash	17 G2
Populus x canadensis – Hybrid Black Poplar	1
Quercus robur – Pedunculate Oak	40 G2
Salix alba – White Willow	4 G3
Salix fragilis – Crack Willow	5

Stem size is a great indicator of age and is used as a its gauge. When considering age then due to the likely life expectancy of trees such as oak and ash they are likely to be of greater age than the shorter lived species such as willow and poplar. Some trees are likely to have a larger girth than others at the same age hence the use of the use of the girth / species chart found in section 3.

As an indicator of age the majority of oak trees had measured/estimated stem diameters of between 1 and 1.5 metres. This puts these trees between 150 to 280 years of age. The largest oak was aged at approximately 575 years (T55 – 2.26m stem diameter).

VETERAN & ANCIENT TREE SURVEY

These figures were obtained using the Forestry Commission Information Note 250 - November 1998, Estimating the Age of Large and Veteran Trees in Britain.⁶

The vast majority of trees were located in hedgerows and field boundaries. Fourteen were noted to be on the edge or associated with woodlands. A number were noted as having been previously been pollarded. This was particularly true of the willow and some oak trees noted in the survey. The willow were also more likely to be associated with wet and areas adjacent to watercourses. They were mostly in a state of collapse due to the past management, lack of current crown pollarding with the associated development of multiple large stems and internal decay columns causing crown failure due to limb and branch loading on these decaying stems.

The stem diameters were used in the production of the Veteran Tree Location Plan Figures 761 to 764 and the 15 times stem diameter used to provide the buffer radius required under the Standing Advice⁷ from English Nature / Forestry England transposed and illustrated on the Plan. This has then been used in the production of the site layout designs to ensure that veteran and ancient trees are considered within the development of the solar farm infrastructure.

⁶ [Forestry Commission Information Note: Estimating the age of large and veteran trees in Britain \(forestryresearch.gov.uk\)](https://forestryresearch.gov.uk/Forestry-Commission-Information-Note-250-1998-Estimating-the-age-of-large-and-veteran-trees-in-Britain)

⁷ [Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: advice for making planning decisions - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ancient-woodland-ancient-trees-and-veteran-trees-advice-for-making-planning-decisions)

Tables

Table 1: Veteran Tree Data

Crown spread (m)																	Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)		
T1	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	5.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	1100	1	2.00	N/A	V	Fair	Field border	Decay loss, whole stem. Evidence of hollow entirety. Complete leader loss at 5m. Brown rot core. Vigorous nonetheless	40+	A3	Field

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management		Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)				
Yes	Yes	75%	Field		Major	90%

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
None	None	Hollows	None	None	None	75%	None visible	None visible	None	None	-

What3words location: [///atomic.spare.pose](#)
 DC



Crown spread (m)																		Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)			
T2	Quercus robur - Pedunculate Oak	14.0	9.0	10.0	12.0	12.0	1600	1	2.00	-	V	Good	Field	Fine, Open grown former pollard, curved stem to west. Bulged unions, minor pruning stubs rope swing.	60+	A2/3	Field	

Primary Tree Qualities									
Extensive Decay					Previous aged management			Senescence / Aged decline	
Brown rot		Exposed heartwood		Hollowing (by %)				Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction	
None		None		X	Former Pollard			X	

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
0.2m	X	Dry nest in hollow, dry hollow at pollard union at 2.5m	Root flare at buttress	None	None	Bulged	None visible	Ganoderma root fflare	None	None	-

What3words location: [///landed.report.wages](https://www.what3words.com/landed.report.wages)
DC



Crown spread (m)																	Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)		
T3	Quercus robur - Pedunculate Oak	16.0	12.0	12.0	10.0	10.0	1500	1	3.00	-	V	Good	Hedgerow	Fine hedgerow oak, former pollard, huge bole, ivy in places, attached deadwood – up to 20cm diameter. Various decay stubs.	40+	A2/3	Hedgerow

Primary Tree Qualities																
Extensive Decay							Previous aged management						Senescence / Aged decline		Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction	
Brown rot		Exposed heartwood		Hollowing (by %)												
None visible		On major bough, over road		None visible			Pollard			X		X				
Secondary Tree Qualities																
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants							
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other					
0.2m	-	Dry hollow at pollard	None	None	None	Yes	None visible	None visible	None	None	-					

What3words location: [///formal.blog.lines](#)
DC



Crown spread (m)																	Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)		
T4	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	12.0	13.0	11.0	12.0	12.0	1700	1	2.00	-	V	Fair	Field	Superb, former pollard, major decline/decay. Decayed hollow pocket at roof flare, Attached and hung deadwood greater than 30cm diameter. Pollard head circa 3m diameter	30+	A2/3	Field

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management		Senescence / Aged decline	
Brown rot		Exposed heartwood			Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction	
		Hollowing (by %)				
Yes		-	70% buttress cavity		Pollard	40-50% dead pollard head
						40% major decline

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
+10 30cm diameter	-	Major saddle at pollard head	Fluted buttress	x	Major saddle	Yes	None visible	None visible	None	None	-

What3words location: [///evenly.test.aware](#)
DC



Crown spread (m)																		Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)			
T5	Quercus robur - Pedunculate Oak	13.0	8.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	1400	1	2.00	-	V	Fair/good	Field	Superb, former pollard. Pollard head circa 2.5m diameter. Major decay to west, evident to root flare. Dry saddle at pollard head, ivy and fluted buttress.	40+	A3	Field	

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management		Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)				
Yes	Yes, saddle	Estimated 30-50%	Yes		Yes	25%

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
0.4m	-	Insects and potentially bats	Fluted	-	-	Yes	None visible	None visible	None	None	-

What3words location: [///turned.matter.drive](#)
DC



Crown spread (m)																		Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)			
T6	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	-	12.0	12.0	14.0	10.0	1300	1	3.00	NW	V	Good	Woodland	Fine, maiden oak on edge of sloping copse. Huge main bole to 8m. Major snags and storm damage attached/ Various stubs and deadwood.	40+	A2/3	Woodland	

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management Senescence / Aged decline Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction		
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
None	None	None	Maiden	None	25 None

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
0.4m	Yes	Bat roost potential, Woodpecker holes	Fluted buttress	-	-	Yes	None visible	None visible	Minor	None	-

What3words location: [///bolsters.share.stress](#)
DC



Crown spread (m)																	Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)		
T7 x2	<i>Salix x fragilis</i> – Crack Willow	5.0	8.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1200	1	1.00	E	V	Fair/Poor	Specimen	Pair of close, low pollard. Major decay. Lapsed bough. Repollarded recently. Various hollows, decay forks, mosses, ivy and habitat features.	10+	A3	Specimen

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management		Senescence / Aged decline	
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)				
-	Yes	25%	Pollard	Yes	X	

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
X	Bough lapsed	Possible	X	X	Yes	Yes	None visible	None visible	Minor	None	-

What3words location: [///beams.pigtails.kindness](#)
DC



Crown spread (m)																	Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)		
T8	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	10.0	5.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	1170	1	6.00	S/4m	V	Fair/Poor	Notable	Locally notable oak on the west side of Denman's Lane. Close to the junction with Eynsham Rd. Thinning by aprox. 50%	40+	B2	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities									
Extensive Decay					Previous aged management				
Brown rot		Exposed heartwood		Hollowing (by %)	Senescence / Aged decline			Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction	
X		X		X	Maiden			Yes	

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Yes	Yes	X	-

What3words location: [///phones.melt.tummy](#)
 ZG



Crown spread (m)																	Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)		
T9	Salix fragilis – Crack Willow	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1750	1	0.50	NA	V	Fair/Poor	-	Old willow pollard (at 3m) on field boundary. Recently cut-back with young, vigorous epicormic shoots.	20+	B3	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management	Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
X	Yes	20%	Pollard/Coppice	-	-

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
X	X	Yes	Yes	X	X	Yes	Yes	X	Yes	X	-

What3words location: [///moves.defaults.research ZG](https://www.what3words.com/moves/defaults/research_ZG)



	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
			N	E	S	W											
T10	Salix fragilis – Crack Willow	12.0	8.0	10.0	6.0	7.0	3000	5	0.00	NA	M/V	Fair	-	Multi-stemmed willow on river bank of substantial girth. Multiple hazards, beams on north and east lateral branches	20+	B3	Riverside

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management			
Brown rot		Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)		Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
X		X	10%		-	-

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
X	Yes	X	X	Yes	Yes	Yes	X	Yes	X	X	-

What3words location: [///sifts.press.currently ZG](#)



		Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology	
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W												
T11	Salix fragilis – Crack Willow	8.0	6.0	8.0	11.0	3.0	2000	1 collapse	0.00	NA	V	Poor	-	Collapsed willow pollard on the riverside.	20+	B3	Riverside

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management		Senescence / Aged decline	
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)				
X	Yes	90%	Pollard, Coppice, Phoenix		-	-

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
Yes	X	Yes	X	X	X	Yes	Yes	X	X	X	-

What3words location: [///bandaged.welcome.grandson](https://www.what3words.com/#!/bandaged.welcome.grandson)
 ZG



Crown spread (m)																		Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)			
T12	Quercus robur - Pedunculate Oak	16.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	1210	1	2.00	E/3	V	Fair	Maiden/Field Boundary	Ivy on main stem Moderate deadwood in crown, epicormics on stem and crown. Stubs in crown.	40+	A3	Field Boundary	

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management Senescence / Aged decline Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction		
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
X	X	X	Maiden	Minor	-

Secondary Tree Qualities												
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants			
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other	
Minor	Yes	Possible	None	None	None	Localised in crown	X	X	2+	X	Ivy/Moss	

What3words location: [///overture.awkward.questions](#)
 ZG



T13	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
			N	E	S	W											
	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	12.0	8.0	5.0	7.0	8.0	900	2	0.50	N/1	V	Good	-	Notable local tree. Squat, wind-pruned riverbank oak. Northern surface roots exposed from river bank erosion. Notable landscape form	40+	A1	Riverside

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management			
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)	Senescence / Aged decline		Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction	
X	X	10%	Maiden		X	X

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
Yes	X	X	X	X	X	Yes	Yes	Yes	X	Yes	-

What3words location: [///coolest.metro.pleaser](#)
 ZG



Crown spread (m)																		Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)			
T14	Salix fragilis – Crack Willow	14.0	8.0	3.0	2.0	6.0	3500	1 collapsed	0.00	NA	OM/V	Poor	-	Collapsed willow pollard. Multiple branch failures. Eastern side of stem open with exposed heartwood. Pollarded at 2.5m.	20+	B3	Riverside	

Primary Tree Qualities									
Extensive Decay					Previous aged management				
Brown rot		Exposed heartwood		Hollowing (by %)	Senescence / Aged decline			Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction	
Yes		Yes		70%	Pollard			X	

Secondary Tree Qualities												
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants			
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other	
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X	Yes	X	-	

What3words location: [///removal.palace.proclaims](#)
 ZG



Crown spread (m)																	Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)		
T15	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	15.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	1290	1	-	N/4	V	Good	-	Large Ganoderma applanatum/australe bracket on northern buttress. Cavity openings on western side at 1m and 8m. Locally notable future veteran,	40+	A1	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management			
Brown rot		Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)		Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
X		Yes	50%		Maiden	X

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
Yes	X	Yes	X	X	X	Yes	Yes	X	Yes	X	-

What3words location: [///removes.conjoining.covenants](#)
 ZG



Crown spread (m)																	Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)		
T16	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - Ash	10.0	5.0	7.0	5.0	2.0	970	1	4	N/3	M/V	Poor	-	Near veteran girth, displaying significant decay/hollowing indicative of veteran characteristic and habitat value. Western side of stem exposed hollow to 40%. Healthy buds from old pollard point.	20+	B3	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities									
Extensive Decay					Previous aged management				
Brown rot		Exposed heartwood		Hollowing (by %)	Senescence / Aged decline			Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction	
X		Yes		40%	Pollard			Yes	X

Secondary Tree Qualities												
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants			
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other	
X	X	Yes	X	X	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X	X	-	

What3words location: [///outdoor.spurled.punchy](#)
 ZG



	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contributio n (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
			N	E	S	W											
T17	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - Ash	11.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	1120	-	2	-	V	Good	-	Single stem. Formation of lower crown through established epicormic growth. Sap runs down south of stem. Branch socket cavities. Hollowing and brown rot around buttress roots. Major deadwood in crown from dieback of primary leaders. Water pockets and exposed heartwood from large tear wounds.	10+	A1	Field Boundary

What3words location: [///trickster.sporting.tilting](https://www.what3words.com/#!/trickster.sporting.tilting)

EP

Crown spread (m)																	Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contributio n (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)		
T18	<i>Quercus robur</i> – Pendunculate Oak	20.0	10.0	9.0	6.0	8.0	1270	-	0	-	V	Good	-	Large basal hollowing. Buttress flares. Heartwood exposed. Heartwood decay. Established epicormic growth in lower crown. Small quantities of major deadwood. Branch stubs and tear wounds in top of crown leaving bark loss. Suspended deadwood in situ and left at base. Branch socket cavities. Early veteran features.	40+	A1	Field Boundary

What3words location: ///unlucky.accompany.hedge
EP

	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
			N	E	S	W											
T19	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - Ash	17.0	8.0	10.0	7.0	10.0	1200	-	2	-	V	Fair	-	Stem estimated due to dense ivy and undergrowth. Dense ivy cover on the stem. Remnants of fungal fruiting bodies situated on ground. Single stemmed. Crown dieback and major deadwood in the crown. Epicormic growth in the crown. Branch tears and stubs leaving large bark loss and exposed heartwood. Lots of major deadwood in the crown. Woodpecker holes noted. heartwood exposed.	10+	A1	Field Boundary

What3words location: ///octopus.mourner.settled
EP

	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contributio n (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
			N	E	S	W											
T20	<i>Fraxinums excelsior</i> - Ash	19.0	4.0	7.0	7.0	3.0	1000	-	4	-	V	Fair	-	Stem estimated due to dense ivy. Significant branch wounds and tears. Formation of lower crown. Significant bark loss and heartwood exposed.	10+	A1	Field Boundary

What3words location: [///corporate.campfires.internal](#)
EP

Crown spread (m)																	Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)		
T21	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> – Horse-Chestnut	22.0	7.0	10.0	8.0	9.0	1440	-	1	-	V	Good	-	Situated offsite. Early veteran features. Extensive fungal fruiting bodies on the main stem (Dryad's saddle) indicating stem hollowing. Large tear wounds and branch stubs leaving heartwood exposed. Good vigour, not much deadwood in the crown. Bark discolouration around buttress roots.	20+	A1	Field Boundary

What3words location: ///hamsters.helpless.cloth
EP

Crown spread (m)																	Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)		
T22	Quercus robur – Pendunculate Oak	20.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	7.0	1020	1	4	E/3	V	Poor	Maiden/Field Boundary	Crown failures, Rips, stubs and tears, cavity in main stem.	20+	B3	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management	Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
Internal Stem	Minor	X	Maiden	Moderate decline	Partial live residual canopy

Secondary Tree Qualities												
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants			
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other	
30% crown	Yes	Possible birds and bats	None	None	None	Crown and stem	X	X	2+	X	Moss	

What3words location: [///chatters.pitch.cowering BW](https://chatters.pitch.coweringBW)

Crown spread (m)																	Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)		
T23	Quercus robur - Pedunculate Oak	20.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	1270	1	3	SW/2.5	V	Good	Maiden/Field Boundary	Epicormics stem and crown. Previous branch failures. Moderate deadwood.	40+	A3	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management	Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
X	X	X	Maiden	Minor decline	Full Crown

Secondary Tree Qualities												
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants			
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other	
<10% crown	Yes	Possible birds and bats	None	None	None	Crown and Stem	X	X	1	X	Ivy	

What3words location: [///blast.trombone.absorbing](#)

Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
		N	E	S	W											
T24	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	20.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	1270	1	3	SW/2.5	V	Good	Maiden/Field Boundary Epicormics stem and crown. Previous branch failures. Moderate deadwood.	40+	A3	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management	Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
X	X	X	Maiden	Minor decline	Full Crown

Secondary Tree Qualities												
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants			
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other	
<10% crown	Yes	Possible birds and bats	None	None	None	Crown and Stem	X	X	1	X	Ivy	

What3words location: [///bids.sobbed.fabric](#)
 BW

		Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology	
		N	E	S	W												
T25	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - Ash	14.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	6.0	1380	1	3	N/O	V	Poor	Woodl and Edge	Major crown loss, Epicormics stem and crown, Large deadwood, Hollow/ open main stem, Ivy on main stem.	10+	C3	Woodland

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management	Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
Main Stem	Main Stem	Complete main stem	Maiden	Major decline	Regeneration Crown

Secondary Tree Qualities												
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants			
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other	
<5% crown	Yes	Possible birds and bats	None	None	None	Stem	X	X	2	X	Moss	

What3words location: ///surveyed.plump.everyone
 BW

Crown spread (m)																		Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)			
T26	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - Ash	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1210	1	2	N/2	V	Poor	Maiden/Field Boundary	Major crown failure, Stubs and tears to crown, Woodpecker holes, Decay in main stem.	10+	C3	Field Boundary	

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management	Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
Main Stem	X	X	Maiden	Moderate decline	Partial live residual canopy

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
40%	Yes	Woodpeckers	None	None	None	Crown	X	X	2	X	-

What3words location: [///mealtime.fended.deflated](#)
 BW

Crown spread (m)																		Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)			
T27	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - Ash	8.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	630	1	2	W/2	V	Poor	Maiden/Field Boundary	Complete failure of the upper crown, Hollow stem, epicormics in crown	<10	C3	Field Boundary	

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management	Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
Main Stem	X	Main stem and crown	Maiden	Major decline	Partial live residual canopy

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
<5% in crown	Yes	Possible birds and bats	None	None	None	Stem	X	X	3	X	Moss

What3words location: [///solutions.laptops.bubbles](https://www.what3words.com/#!/solutions.laptops.bubbles)
 BW



Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
		N	E	S	W											
T28	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - Ash	17.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	1210	1	2	W4	V	Poor	Maiden/Field Boundary Major crown failures, Moderate deadwood, Ivy on main stem, Epicormics on stem and crown, Decay in main stem	10+	C3	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management	Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
Main Stem	X	X	Maiden	Moderate decline	Partial live residual canopy

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
<10% in crown	Yes	Possible birds and bats	None	None	None	Crown and Stem	Inonoyus hispidus scars in crown and stem	X	X	X	Ivy

What3words location: [///reports.friday.blast](https://www.what3words.com/#!/reports/friday.blast)
 BW



Crown spread (m)																		Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)			
T29	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	20.0	8.0	10.0	8.0	8.0	1080	1	2	E/2.5	V	Fair	Maiden/Field Boundary	Scars and tears to crown, Epicormics to stem and crown, Moderate deadwood in crown, Ivy on main stem.	40+	A3	Field Boundary	

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management	Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
X	Minor	X	Maiden	Minor decline	Full crown

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
<5% of crown	Yes	Possible birds and bats	None	None	None	None	X	X	3	X	Ivy

What3words location: [///miracles.clasping.polished](#)
 BW



Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
		N	E	S	W											
T30	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	20.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	1380	1	1	W/2	V	Fair	Maiden/Field Boundary Hollow, Cavity at base, Large pruning wounds to crown, Epicormics in crown and on stem, Moderate deadwood in crown	40+	A3	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management	Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
Main stem	X	X	Maiden	Minor decline	Full crown

Secondary Tree Qualities												
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants			
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other	
Minor	Yes	Possible birds and bats	None	None	None	Crown	X	X	2	X	None	

What3words location: [///wants.townhouse.anyway](#)
 BW



Crown spread (m)																	Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)		
T31	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	20.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	1080	1	2	W/3	V	Fair	Field Boundary	Epicormics to crown and stem, Moderate deadwood in the crown, Previous branch failures, Scars to crown	40+	A3	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management	Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
X	X	X	Maiden	Minor decline	Full crown

Secondary Tree Qualities												
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants			
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other	
<5% in crown	Yes	Possible	None	None	None	None	X	X	2	X	None	

What3words location: [///chess.blitz.surviving](https://www.what3words.com/#!/en////chess.blitz.surviving)
 BW



Crown spread (m)																	Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)		
T32	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	20.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	1080	1	2	W/3	V	Fair	Field Boundary	Epicormics to crown and stem, Moderate deadwood in the crown, Previous branch failures, Scars to crown	40+	A3	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management Senescence / Aged decline Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction		
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
X	X	X	Maiden	Minor decline	Full crown

Secondary Tree Qualities												
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants			
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other	
<5% in crown	Yes	Possible	None	None	None	None	X	X	2	X	None	

What3words location: [///revised.workflow.quarrel](#)
 BW



Crown spread (m)																		Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)			
T33	Quercus robur - Pedunculate Oak	17.0	8.0	6.0	8.0	7.0	1110	1	3	N/3	V	Fair	Maiden/Field Boundary	Basal decay fungi present, Moderate deadwood in crown, Tears, stubs, Epicormics in crown	20+	B3	Field Boundary	

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management	Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
Base	X	X	Maiden	Moderate decline	Full crown

Secondary Tree Qualities												
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants			
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other	
Minor	Yes	X	None	None	None	None	Fistulina hepatica at base	X	2+	X	None	

What3words location: [///resettle.slime.destiny](#)
 BW



Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
		N	E	S	W											
T34	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - Ash	11.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	5.0	800	1	1	S/0	V	Poor	Maiden/Field Boundary Major crown failure, Stubs from failures, Epicormics in crown and on stem, Moderate deadwood.	10	C3	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management		Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)				
X	X	X	Maiden		Major decline	Partial live residual canopy

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
5-10% of crown	Yes	X	None	None	None	Crown	X	X	1	X	Ivy

What3words location: [///daytime.upwardly.mistress](#)
 BW



Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
		N	E	S	W											
T35	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - Ash	11.0	1.0	2.0	7.0	4.0	800	1	4	S/5	V	Poor	Maiden/Field Boundary Major crown failure, Ash Dieback present, Scars and rips to crown. Hollow main stem.	<10	C3	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management		Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)				
Likely in main stem	In upper crown	Main stem hollow	Maiden		Major decline	Partial live residual canopy

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
Sections of remaining crown	Yes	Possible	None	Main stem	Stem	Stem and Crown	X	X	X	X	X

What3words location:
 ///yards.ethic.slab
 BW



Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
		N	E	S	W											
T36	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - Ash	12.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	800	1	2	NE/2.5	V	Poor	Maiden/Field Boundary Hollow main stem, various crown failures, Epicormic growth in crown, Moderate deadwood in crown	10+	C3	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management		Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)				
In main stem	Stem	Main stem hollow	Maiden		Major decline	Partial live residual canopy

Secondary Tree Qualities												
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants			
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other	
None	Yes	Yes	None	None	None	Stem and crown	X	X	2	X	Moss	

What3words location: [///dart.mows.greet](#)
 BW



Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
		N	E	S	W											
T37	<i>Populus canadensis</i> - Hybrid Black Poplar	20.0	7.0	4.0	6.0	8.0	1230	1	9	W/9	V	Poor	Maiden/Field Boundary Major crown failure, Restricted inspection due to ivy on stem and crown, Stubs and tears in crown, Decay in stem, Sesia apiformis flight holes at base	10	C3	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management	Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
X	X	Main stem possibly hollow	Maiden	Major decline	Partial live residual canopy

Secondary Tree Qualities												
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants			
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other	
None outside of shrubs	Yes	Possible	None	None	None	Crown	X	X	X	X	Ivy/Moss	

What3words location: [///protect.wings.reporters](https://www.what3words.com/protect.wings.reporters)
 BW

		Crown spread (m)					Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5 m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
		N	E	S	W												
T38	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	16.0	3.0	4.0	8.0	6.0	1080	1.00	3.00	8/S	V	Poor	Maiden/Field Boundary	Major crown failure to north, Major deadwood, Scars, Rips to crown and stem, Ivy on main stem	20+	B3	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management		Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)				
In Crown deadwood	None visible	Not apparent	Maiden		Moderate decline	Partial Live Residual Canopy

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
5-10% of crown	Yes	Possible	None	None	None	Localised in crown	None visible	None visible	1	No	

What3words location: [///cover.closes.perusing](#)

BW



Crown spread (m)																		Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)			
T39	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> - Common Alder	11.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	840	6.00	0.30	-	V	Good	River edge	Epicormics base and crown, multi stemmed form, Minor deadwood in the crown	40+	A3	Riverside		

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management			
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)	Senescence / Aged decline		Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction	
X	X	X	Coppice		X	

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
X	X	Possible birds	None	None	None	None	X	X	>2	No	-

What3words location:
 ///shrugging.packing.purifier
 BW



Crown spread (m)																	
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology	
T40	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	18.0	8.0	7.0	10.0	9.0	1340	1.00	3.00	-	V	Fair	Woodland edge/Maiden	Epicormics Stem and crown, Previous branch failures, Scars, tears and rips. Moderate deadwood in crown.	40+	A3	Woodland

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management		Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)				
X	X	X	Maiden		<5% decline	Minor retrenchment

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
<5% of crown	Yes	Possible birds and bats	None	None	None	None	X	X	>2	No	Ivy/moss

What3words location: **///gulped.accented.braked**
BW



Crown spread (m)																	
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology	
T41	Quercus robur - Pedunculate Oak	17.0	8.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	1230	1.00	3.00	-	V	Fair	Woodland edge/Maiden	Previous branch failures, Stubs, tears and splits in crown, Moderate deadwood in crown, Main leader failure.	40+	A3	Woodland

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management		Senescence / Aged decline
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction		
X	Crown Failures	X	Maiden	Minor decline	5% retrenching

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
5-10% of crown	Yes	Possible birds and bats	None	Exudation on main stem	None	Crown	X	X	>2	No	Moss

What3words location: [///forgotten.responded.among](#)
 BW



Species	Crown spread (m)						Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
	Height (m)	N	E	S	W												
T42	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - Ash	20.0	4.0	9.0	8.0	5.0	1270	1.00	3.50	-	V	Poor	Woodland edge/Maiden	Multiple failures, Stubs, tears and splits, woodpeckers in cavities.	20+	C3	Woodland

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management			
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)				
Internal stem and crown	Stubs	>50 of tree	Maiden		Major decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
						Retrenching >20% of crown

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
30% of crown	Yes	Possible birds and bats	None	None	Possible	Stem and Crown	Innonotus hispidus in crown	X	>2	No	Ivy

What3words location: [///town.stables.anchovies](#)
 BW



T43	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
			N	E	S	W											
	<i>Salix alba</i> - White Willow	10.0	15.0	20.0	4.0	4.0	2000	2.00	0.00	-	V	Fair	River edge pollard	Collapsed crown, Layering with Pheonix growth, Multiple failures	20+	B3	Riverside

Primary Tree Qualities									
Extensive Decay					Previous aged management				
Brown rot		Exposed heartwood		Hollowing (by %)		Senescence / Aged decline		Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction	
In stem		Main stem		Partial		Pollard		Major decline associated with collapse	Over mature decline

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
Collapsing	15% of crown	Possible birds and bats	X	X	X	X	Main stem	X	X	X	Moss

What3words location: [///claims.plant.heartless](#)
 BW



Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology	
		N	E	S	W												
T44	Quercus robur - Pedunculate Oak	25.0	8.0	9.0	8.0	9.0	1430	1.00	2.00	-	V	Good	Woodland	Moderate deadwood, Epicormics in crown, Splits tears, old nest in crown	40+	A3	Woodland

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management		
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
			Senescence / Aged decline		Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
X	X	X	Maiden		5% retrenchment
			Minor decline		

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
15% of crown	Minor	Possible birds and bats	X	X	X	X	X	X	>2	X	Moss

What3words location: [///stamp.deduced.finer](#)
 BW



Crown spread (m)																		Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)			
T45	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - Ash	18.0	4.0	3.0	6.0	6.0	1260	1.00	4.00	-	V	Poor	Field Boundary	Major crown failures, Hollow main stem, Limb stem fractures, Epicormics to stem and crown	10+	C3	Field Boundary	

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management Senescence / Aged decline Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction		
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
Main Stem	Scars to main stem	70% hollow	Maiden	Major decline	Retrenched crown

Secondary Tree Qualities												
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants			
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other	
Most of the remaining crown	Yes	Possible bats	X	X	X	Main stem	Likely Innonotus and Polyporous sp.	Daldinia concentric	2+	X	-	

What3words location: [///issued.third.swarm](#)
 BW



Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
		N	E	S	W											
T46	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	20.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	1430	1.00	1.00	S/5	V	Fair	Woodland edge/Maiden	Epicormics on stem and crown, Moderate deadwood, Previous limb failures,	40+	A3	Woodland

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management	Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
X	X	X	Maiden	Minor decline	Starting to Retrench

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
<10% of canopy	Yes	Possible birds and bats	X	X	X	X	X	X	>2	X	Moss

What3words location: [///ordering.suffer.skidding](#)
 BW



Crown spread (m)																		Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)			
T47	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	27.0	9.0	12.0	8.0	6.0	1400	1.00	5.00	E/5	V	Poor	Woodland edge/Maiden	Fungi fruiting bodies at base, Epicormics stem and crown, Pruning wounds to crown and stem.	20+	B3	Woodland	

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management Senescence / Aged decline Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction		
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
Internal decay of stem	X	X	Maiden	<10%	Retrenching

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
<15% crown	Yes	Possible birds and bats	X	X	X	X	Base Ganoderma sp. & Polyporous	X	>1	X	-

What3words location: [///quack.helping.cheetahs](https://www.what3words.com/lookup/:///quack.helping.cheetahs)
 BW



Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology	
		N	E	S	W												
T48	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	20.0	8.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1590	1.00	2.00	W/5	V	Fair	Field boundary	Hollow main stem, Major crown failures, Rips, splits and tears, Unbalanced crown	40+	A3	Field boundary

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management			
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)				
Internal stem	Minor	Main stem hollow	Maiden		Partial reducing crown	Partial live residual canopy

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
<15% crown	Yes	Possible birds and bats	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ivy/moss

What3words location: [///kettles.drilling.interview](https://www.what3words.com/#!/kettles.drilling.interview)
 BW



Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
		N	E	S	W											
T49	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	13.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	1200	1.00	2.50	E/5	V	Fair	Field boundary	Storm damage, Epicormics stem and crown, Splits, cracks, Large scar main stem,	40+	A3	Field boundary

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management		
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
			Senescence / Aged decline		Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Scar in stem	X	Possible main stem	Maiden	Minor decline	<10%

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
<15% crown	Yes	Possible birds and bats	X	X	X	Callus wound	X	X	X	X	Ivy/moss

What3words location: [///business.confetti.dads](https://www.what3words.com/#!/business.confetti.dads)
 BW



Crown spread (m)																		Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)			
T50	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	14.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	1910	1.00	1.00	NE/4	V	Fair	Field boundary	Epicormics Stem and crown, Previous branch failures, Scars, tears and rips.	40+	A3	Field boundary	

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management		
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
			Senescence / Aged decline		Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
X	X	X	Maiden	Minor decline	Full Crown

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
<10% crown	Yes	Possible birds and bats	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	None

What3words location: [///revised.toxic.inherits](#)

BW



Crown spread (m)																		Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)			
T51	Quercus robur - Pedunculate Oak	12.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	1100	1.00	3.00	N/5	V	Poor	Field boundary	Major crown loss, Epicormics stem and crown, Large deadwood, Splits and tears in crown, Ivy on main stem.	20+	B3	Field boundary	

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management Senescence / Aged decline Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction		
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
X	X	X	Maiden	Decline due to damage	50% crown loss

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
30% crown	Yes	Possible birds and bats	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ivy

What3words location: [///mission.aware.lurching](#)

BW



Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology	
		N	E	S	W												
T52	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	10.0	7.0	8.0	4.0	6.0	1100	Multi-stem	2.00	-	V	Fair	Woodland	Pheonix growth from collapsed tree, Minor deadwood in crown.	40+	A3	Woodland

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management	Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
X	X	X	Phoenix	X	10%

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
10% crown	Minor	None evident	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	X	Moss

What3words location: [///typist.wobbling.calls](https://www.what3words.com/#!/typist.wobbling.calls)

BW



		Crown spread (m)					Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contributio n (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
		Species	Height (m)	N	E	S											
T53	Salix alba - White Willow	7.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1200	Multi- stem	2.00	-	OM/V	Poor	Field Boundary	Collapsing stems, open main stem, various failures, decay and rot in main stem.	20+	B3	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management			
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)				
In main stem	In stem	30% of main stem	Pollard		Reducing as collapsing	Collapsing not retrenching

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
X	Yes	Possible birds and bats	X	X	X	Stem	X	X	2	X	Ivy

What3words location: [///soldiers.paddocks.soulful](#)

BW



Crown spread (m)																		Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)			
T54	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	18.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	6.0	1100	1.00	4.00	W/6	V	Fair	Woodland edge/Maiden	Moderate deadwood, Ivy on main stem, Access track directly adjacent, Previous branch failures.	40+	A3	Woodland	

Primary Tree Qualities									
Extensive Decay					Previous aged management		Senescence / Aged decline		Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot		Exposed heartwood		Hollowing (by %)					
None visible		None visible		X	Maiden		Minor decline		<10% mostly storm damage

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
5-10% of crown	Yes	Possible birds and bats	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	Ivy

What3words location: [///shunted.correctly.ruffling](#)

BW



Crown spread (m)																	
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology	
T55	Quercus robur - Pedunculate Oak	23.0	10.0	10.0	7.0	5.0	2260	1.00	3.00	S/6	V	Fair	Field Boundary	Large branch and limb failures, Epicormics to stem and crown, Basal cavities with brown rot, Ivy on main stem.	20+	A3	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management		
Brown rot			Senescence / Aged decline		
Exposed heartwood			Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction		
Hollowing (by %)					
At base and exposed crown	2 areas of base	Main Stem hollow	Maiden	Moderate decline	10% of remaining crown

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
10% of crown	Yes	Possible birds and bats	X	X	X	Stem and crown	X	X	1	X	Ivy

What3words location:
 ///greet.herbs.ratty

BW



Species	Crown spread (m)						Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
	Height (m)	N	E	S	W												
T56	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	8.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	1600	1.00	3.00	S/4	V	Poor	Field Boundary	Major dieback, splits and tears in crown	40+	A3	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management			
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)				
In exposed crown	In crown	X	Maiden		Major decline	Partial live residual canopy

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
70% of crown	Yes	Possible birds and bats	X	X	X	Stem and crown	X	X	X	X	-

What3words location: [:///spend.taxpayers.comb](https://www.what3words.com/lookup/:///spend.taxpayers.comb)

BW



Crown spread (m)																	Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)		
T57	Quercus robur - Pedunculate Oak	14.0	8.0	5.0	8.0	7.0	1500	1.00	3.00	W/6	V	Fair	Field Boundary	Pruning wounds to stem and crown, Moderatre deadwood in crown, epicormics on stem and crown, Splits and tears in crown.	40+	A3	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management			
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)				
			Senescence / Aged decline		Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction	
None visible	None visible	X	Maiden	Mature no clear decline	Partial live residual canopy	

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
15% of crown	Yes	Possible	X	X	X	Localised in crown	X	X	X	X	-

What3words location: [///bubble.insisting.masts](#)

BW



	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
			N	E	S	W											
T58	Salix alba - White Willow	13.0	3.0	10.0	4.0	10.0	1500	2.00	0.00	-	OM/V	Poor	Woodland	Collapsing tree major decay in main stem, multi stemmed above 1.8m, inspection restricted by vegetation and failed limbs.	10+	C3	Woodland

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management		Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)				
In main stem unions	Split main stem	Split with hollowing of main stem	Maiden		Reducing as collaping	Collapsing not retrenching

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
<5% in crown	Yes	X	X	X	X	Main Stem	X	X	X	X	Ivy

What3words location: [///uplifting.paddocks.overnight](#)

BW



Crown spread (m)																		Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)					
T59	Salix alba - White Willow	11.0	12.0	5.0	7.0	5.0	1300	1.00	0.00	-	OM/V	Poor	Field Boundary	Collapsing tree major decay in main stem, multi stemmed above 1.8m, inspection restricted by vegetation and failed limbs.	20+	C3	Field Boundary		

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management		Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)				
In main stem unions	Split main stem	Split with hollowing of main stem	Pollard		Reducing as collapsing	Collapsing not retrenching

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
<5% in crown	Yes	X	X	X	X	Main Stem	X	X	X	X	Ivy

What3words location: [:///duplicate.dragonfly.fund](https://www.what3words.com/locate/:///duplicate.dragonfly.fund)

BW



Crown spread (m)																	Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)		
T60	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> - Beech	30.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	9.0	1110	1.00	10.00	N/6	OM/V	Poor	Woodland edge/Maiden	Major storm damage with associated limb failures, Pine hung up in crown, Ivy on stem, Moderate deadwood in the crown, Ganoderma sp. Bracket at base	10+	C3	Woodland

Primary Tree Qualities																
Extensive Decay							Previous aged management						Senescence / Aged decline		Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction	
Brown rot		Exposed heartwood		Hollowing (by %)												
None visible		None visible		X			Maiden			Minor decline			<10% mostly storm damage			
Secondary Tree Qualities																
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants							
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other					
10-15% of crown	None evident	X	X	X	X	X	Ganoderma sp. At base	X	1	X	Ivy					

What3words location: [///polo.swept.narrates](https://www.what3words.com/polo.swept.narrates)

BW



Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology	
		N	E	S	W												
T61	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> - Beech	27.0	12.0	4.0	8.0	9.0	1080	1.00	12.00	S/10	V	Fair	Woodland edge/Maiden	Large limb and branch wood failures, Tears, rips in crown, Possible Kretzschmaria deusta at base	20+	B3	Woodland

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management Senescence / Aged decline Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction		
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
None visible	None visible	X	Maiden	Mature no clear decline	<10% mostly storm damage

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
5-10% of crown	Yes	X	X	X	X	Scars to main stem	Possible Kretzschmaria deusta at base.	X	1	X	Ivy

What3words location: [///teachers.severe.overused](#)

BW



Crown spread (m)																		Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)			
T62	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - Ash	13.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1270	1.00	2.00	S/5	V	Poor	Field Boundary	Major crown failure, Restricted inspection due to volume of ivy on stem and crown, Ash Dieback present, Scars and rips to crown. Hollow main stem.	10+	C3	Field Boundary	

Primary Tree Qualities																
Extensive Decay							Previous aged management						Senescence / Aged decline		Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction	
Brown rot		Exposed heartwood		Hollowing (by %)												
Likely in main stem		In upper crown		Main Stem hollow			Maiden			< 20 years to failure			Partial Live Residual Canopy			
Secondary Tree Qualities																
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants							
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other					
Sections of remaining crown	Yes	Possible	X	X	X	Stem and crown	X	X	>3	X	Ivy					

What3words location: [///sp/inner/dressy/workouts](https://www.what3words.com/#!/sp/inner/dressy/workouts)

BW



Crown spread (m)																		Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)			
T63	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - Ash	10.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	1210	1.00	2.50	N/5	V	Poor	Field Boundary	Major crown failure, Restricted inspection due to volume of ivy on stem and crown, Ash Dieback present, Scars and rips to crown, Cavity at base appears to be being used by an animal.	20+	C3	Field Boundary	

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management			
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)	Senescence / Aged decline		Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction	
In main stem	X	Main Stem hollow	Natural Pollard		< 20 years to death	
					50% Retrenching, Live Partial Canopy	

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
Minor extent in crown	Yes	Yes	X	X	X	Stem and crown	Innonotus hispidus to crown	X	>3	X	Ivy

What3words location: [///skins.cracks.rave](#)

BW



		Crown spread (m)					Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
		N	E	S	W												
T64	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - Ash	8.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	950	1.00	0.30	-	V	Poor	Field Boundary	Major crown failure, Restricted inspection due to volume of ivy on stem and crown, Ash Dieback - Moderate extent	<20	C3	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management			
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)				
None visible	None visible	Main Stem hollow	Natural Pollard		< 20 years to failure	>75% Live residual Canopy

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
None outside of stubs	Yes	Possible	X	X	X	Stem and crown	X	X	X	X	Ivy

What3words location: [///expect.slips.butchers](#)

BW



Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology	
		N	E	S	W												
T65	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	18.0	10.0	6.0	5.0	10.0	1080	1.00	4.00	NW/7	V	Fair	Woodland edge/Maiden	Previous branch failures, Stubs, tears and splits in crown, Woodpecker activity in upper crown.	40+	A3	Woodland

Primary Tree Qualities									
Extensive Decay					Previous aged management		Senescence / Aged decline		Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot		Exposed heartwood		Hollowing (by %)					
None visible		None visible		X	Maiden		Mature no clear decline		<10% mostly storm damage

Secondary Tree Qualities												
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants			
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other	
5-10% of crown	Yes	Possible	X	X	X	Localised in crown	X	X	>2	X	Moss/Ivy	

What3words location: [///kilowatt.twig.drops](https://www.what3words.com/#!/en////kilowatt.twig.drops)

BW



Crown spread (m)																		Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)			
T66	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - Ash	10	7	7	7	6	1430	4	2	NE/3	V	Poor	Field Boundary	Remnant of large multi-stemmed tree, only half of hollow main stem remaining	10+	A3	Field Boundary	

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management			
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)				
In main stem	In main stem	>50%	Previously coppice/ pollard		X	Previously reduced along with hedgerow

Secondary Tree Qualities												
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants			
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other	
X	X	Multiple crevasses at base of tree	X	X	X	X	Remnant of Inonotus hispidus Bracket noted	X	X	X	X	

What3words location: ///Hampers/smuggled/averages

RC



Crown spread (m)																		Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)			
T67	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - Ash	10	7	8	7	7	1650	1	2	NE/2	V	Fair/Poor	Hedgerow/ Maiden	Open Hollow stem to 2m, Previously pollarded to 2m, Crown consists of only regrowth.	20+	A3	Field Boundary	

Primary Tree Qualities						
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management		Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)				
X	Open main stem	>75%	Pollarded to 2m		X	Canopy consists only of regrowth following pollard to 2m.

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
1x hanging in crown	X	Multiple crevices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

What3words location: [///Lyricist/families/headliner](#)

RC



Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology	
		N	E	S	W												
T68	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - Ash	10	1	3	7	5	1050	1	2	S/1	V	Good/ Fair	Field Boundary	Lost main leader, Ivy on main stem.	20+	A3	Field Boundary

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management		
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)	Senescence / Aged decline		Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
X	Open wound at main nexus from loss of main leader	X	X		In decline
					Crown has begun to retrench

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
X	Previously lost main leader	Some crevasses around base of tree	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ivy

What3words location: ///Intruded/dreams/frail

RC



	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
			N	E	S	W											
T69	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	11	6	7	10	8	0.98	1	1.5	E	V	F / G	Field boundary	n/a	=40	A3	Field boundary

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management	Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
Ye,s extensive	Yes, extensive, at forked union.	50%	None, possible fomer pollard ot huge bifurcation at 1.9m	Yes, retrenching, large decay in main fork.	Yes, to north west bough dead / decaying.

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
Yes, multiple		Mainly crevice type				Huge decay saddle at main union					None, but set on deep, dry ditch (to west)

What3words location: [///cobbles.interview.wisdom](https://www.what3words.com/#!/cobbles.interview.wisdom)

DC



Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology	
		N	E	S	W												
T70	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	18	12	14	12	15	1.70	1	2	S	V	G	Woodland	Huge former pollard on ditch	+40	A2/3	Woodland

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management	Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
Yes, internal, single hollow at root flare to south leading to deep hollo heartwood.	Single hollow to south	Est. 40%	Pollard at 3-4m. Local children swing, play and bridges beneath canopy.	Major attached deadwood. Decayed stubs	Yes, 25% to north west and north east.

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
Yes, +300mm		Lifted bark				Yes, on decayed bough					

What3words location: [///capillary.accent.surprise](#)

DC



Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology	
		N	E	S	W												
T71	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - Ash	10	5	5	5	6	1.3 (at coppice head)	1	1.8	NW	V	P / F	Hedgerow	Former low pollard or coppice	+10	A3	Hedgerow

Primary Tree Qualities															
Extensive Decay							Previous aged management					Senescence / Aged decline		Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction	
Brown rot		Exposed heartwood		Hollowing (by %)											
Yes, 80%		Yes, 80% in open coppice head		70%			High coppice, or low pollard at 1.4m			Outer cambium decay, circa 30cm open decayed hollow approx. 80-90cm			No, no current ash die back indications.		
Secondary Tree Qualities															
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants						
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other				
		Open decayed heart				Yes, open decayed coppice head									

What3words location: [///observerliquidscountries](https://www.what3words.com/observerliquidscountries)

DC



T72	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
			N	E	S	W											
	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Oak	20	9	9	9	9	1.5	1	1.0	-	V	G	Parkland	Former pollard	+40	A3	Parkland

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management		
Brown rot		Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)	Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Yes, limited		Limited	n/a	Former pollard?	Large, decayed or snagged boughs with sizable diameter.
					No, no current indications.

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
Yes, large snags	Yes, large snags										

What3words location: [///sized.pinks.float](#)



T73	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
			N	E	S	W											
	<i>Quercus robur</i> - Oak	25	15	15	15	15	1.8	1	1.5	-	V	G	Parkland	Large maiden	+40	A3	Parkland

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management	Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
Yes, 75%; fluted decay hollows at root flare.	Fluted decay hollows at root flare.	Est 50%	Large maiden	Large, decayed or snagged boughs with sizable diameter. Presumed hollow due to basal decay hollows	No, no current indications.

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
Yes, large snags	Yes, large snags					Huge storm tear-out					

What3words location: [///songbirds.lobbed.driving](#)



Crown spread (m)																		Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)			
T74	Quercus robur - Oak	20	8	11	8	8	1.4	1	1.5	-	V	G	Parkland	Former pollard	+40	A3	Parkland	

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management		
Brown rot		Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)	Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Yes, 20%		Limited	n/a	Large maiden	Large, decayed or snagged boughs with sizable diameter. Leading to bark loss and exposed decay in main stem.

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
Yes, large snags	Yes, large snags										

What3words location: [///slung.with.trial](#)



Crown spread (m)																		Tree Typology
Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)			
G1	Acer pseudoplatanus - Sycamore	10.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	1000	Multi-stem	0.00	-	EM/V	Fair/Poor	Field Boundary	Growing off old stumps, multi stemmed, Minor deadwood, Crossing branches	20+	B3	Field Boundary	

Primary Tree Qualities																
Extensive Decay							Previous aged management						Senescence / Aged decline		Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction	
Brown rot		Exposed heartwood		Hollowing (by %)												
None visible		None visible		X			Coppice			Minor decline			None			
Secondary Tree Qualities																
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants							
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other					
5% of crown	X	Possible birds	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ivy				

What3words location: [///forensic.mining.pave](#)



Species	Crown spread (m)						Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
	Height (m)	N	E	S	W												
G2	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - Ash / <i>Quercus robur</i> - Pedunculate Oak	25.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	1080	1.00	3.00	-	V	Fair/Poor	Woodland edge/Maidens	Ash poor Oak fair, Storm damage to crowns, Splits and tears to branches, Moderate deadwood, Ash have signs of Ash Die Back.	40+/20+	A3/C3	Woodland

Primary Tree Qualities											
Extensive Decay						Previous aged management			Senescence / Aged decline		Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot		Exposed heartwood		Hollowing (by %)							
None visible		None visible		X		Maiden			Minor decline		Minor retrenchment

Secondary Tree Qualities											
Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
<10% of canopy	X	Possible birds	X	X	X	Main stem	X	X	>2	X	Ivy

What3words location: [///kickers.composts.broom](https://www.what3words.com/kickers.composts.broom)



G3	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (mm) Including irregularities information	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Condition	Type	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Tree Typology
			N	E	S	W											
	<i>Salix alba</i> - White Willow	15.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	1000	Multi-stem	0.00	-	V	Poor	River edge	Collapsing trees (6) Main stem split and decayed, Regenerating from failed limbs.	20+	B3	Riverside

Primary Tree Qualities					
Extensive Decay			Previous aged management	Senescence / Aged decline	Retrenchment / Canopy Reduction
Brown rot	Exposed heartwood	Hollowing (by %)			
Main stem	80% of main stem	N/A	Pollard	Reducing as collaping	Collapsing not retrenching

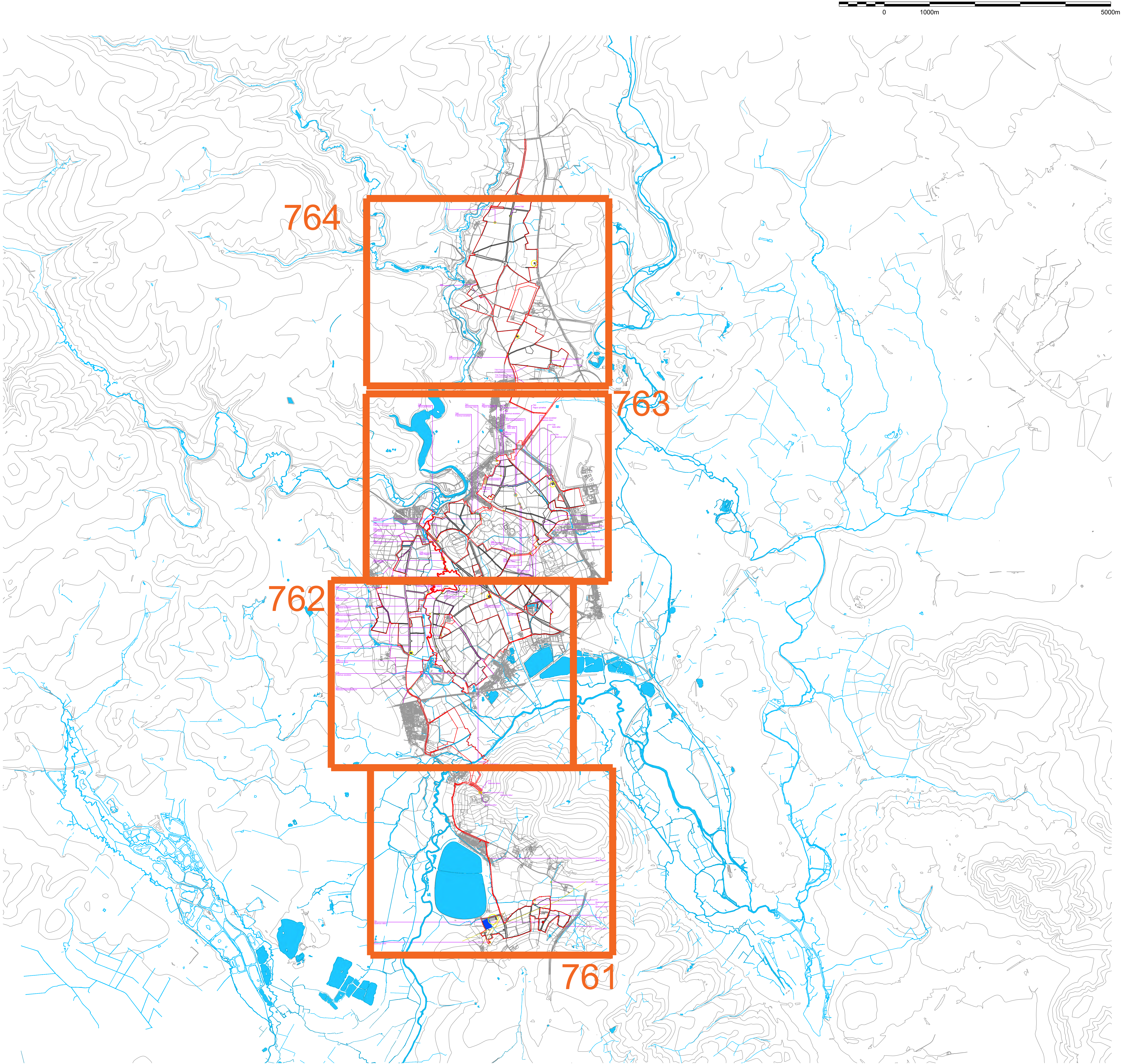
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Attached deadwood >150mm dia	Storm Damage	Roosts, nests, crevices	Aerial Roots	Bark flux / Sap	Wet pockets	Bark loss/decay	Fungi		Other epiphytic plants		
							Major	Minor	Lichens	Ferns	Other
20% in crown	Yes	Possible birds and bats	X	X	X	Main stem	X	X	1	X	Moss

What3words location: [:///drones.fail.consoled](#)



Appendices

Figure 1: Site Location Plan



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Key

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- Veteran tree buffers (15 x stem diameter where measured at chest height, as per Natural England / Forestry England guidance, see <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-ancient-trees-and-veteran-trees-advice-for-making-planning-decisions>)

C	Scheme updates	DC	DC	30.05.25
B	Minor Amendments	RC	DC	11.24
A	Survey updated 2024	DC	DC	06.24
Rev	Description	By	CB	Date



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Title General Arrangement Plan
Veteran Tree's

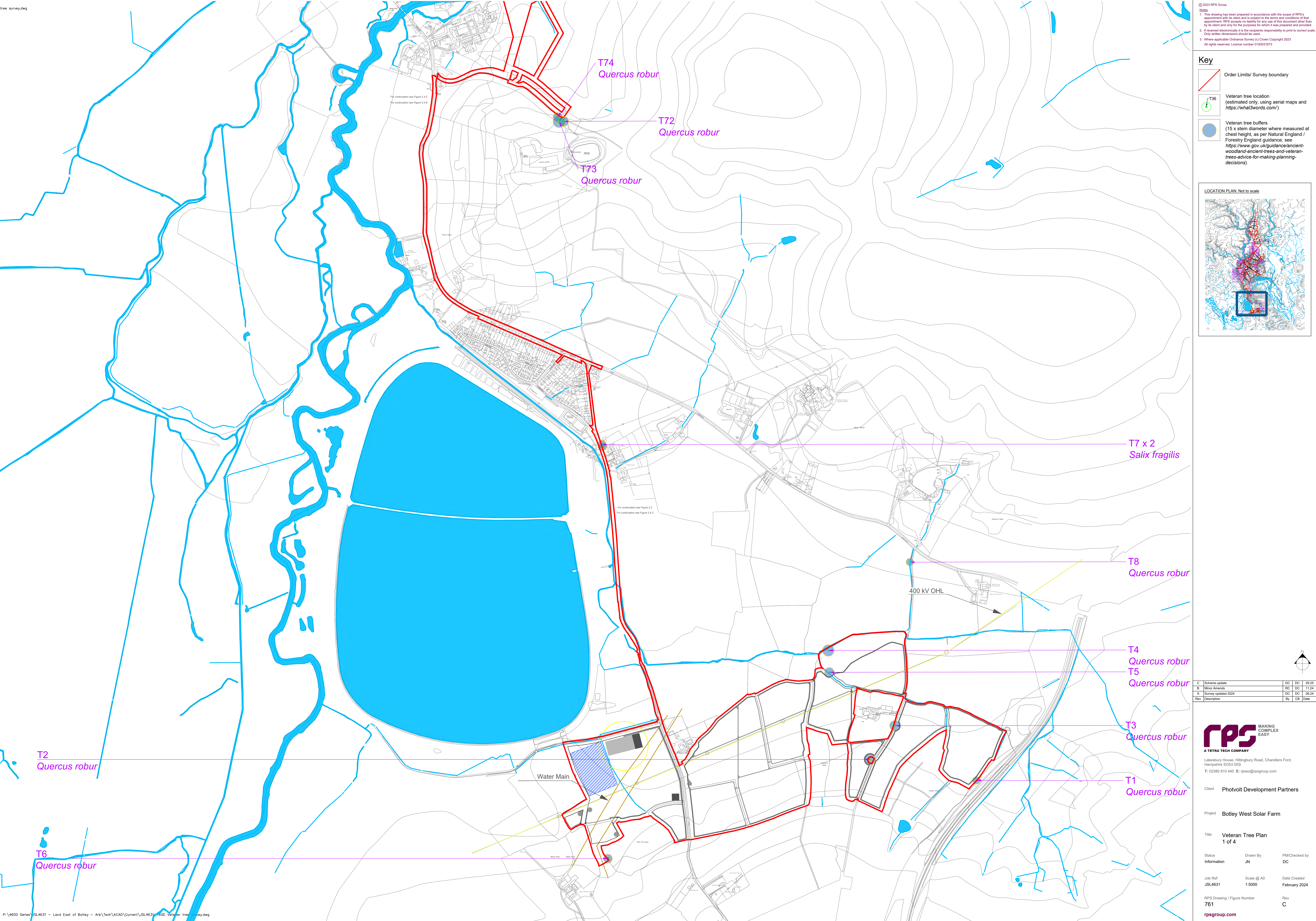
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Information	AH/DC	DC

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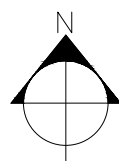
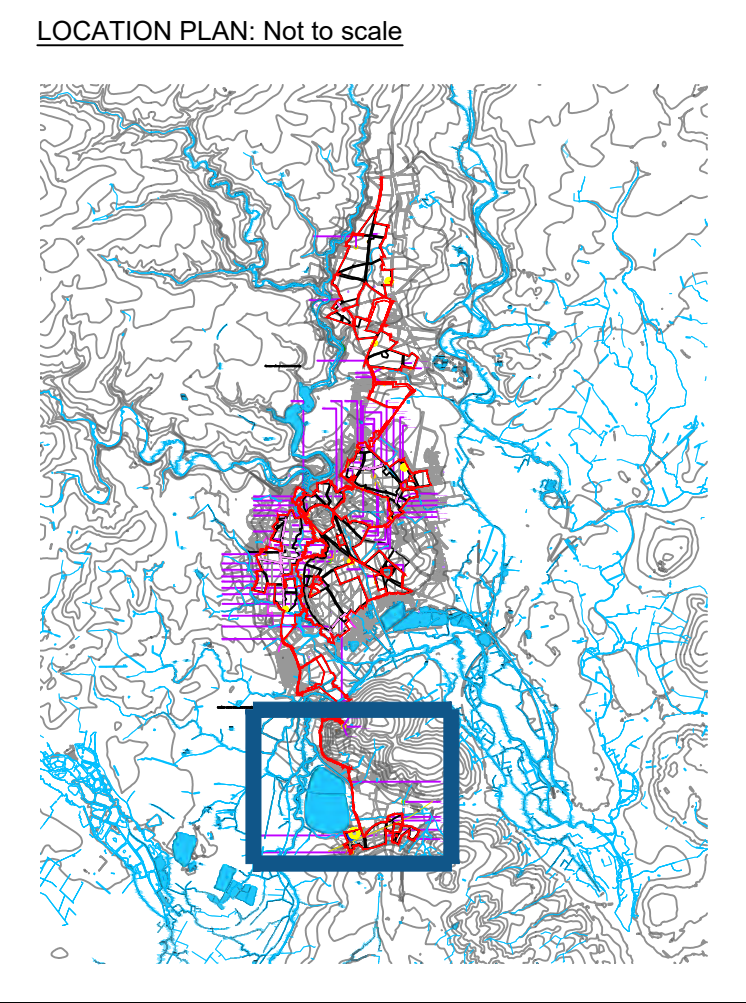
Figure 2: Veteran Tree Location Plans



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Key

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C	Scheme update	DC	DC	05.25
B	Minor Amendments	RC	DC	11.24
A	Survey updated 2024	DC	DC	06.24
Rev	Description	By	CB	Date

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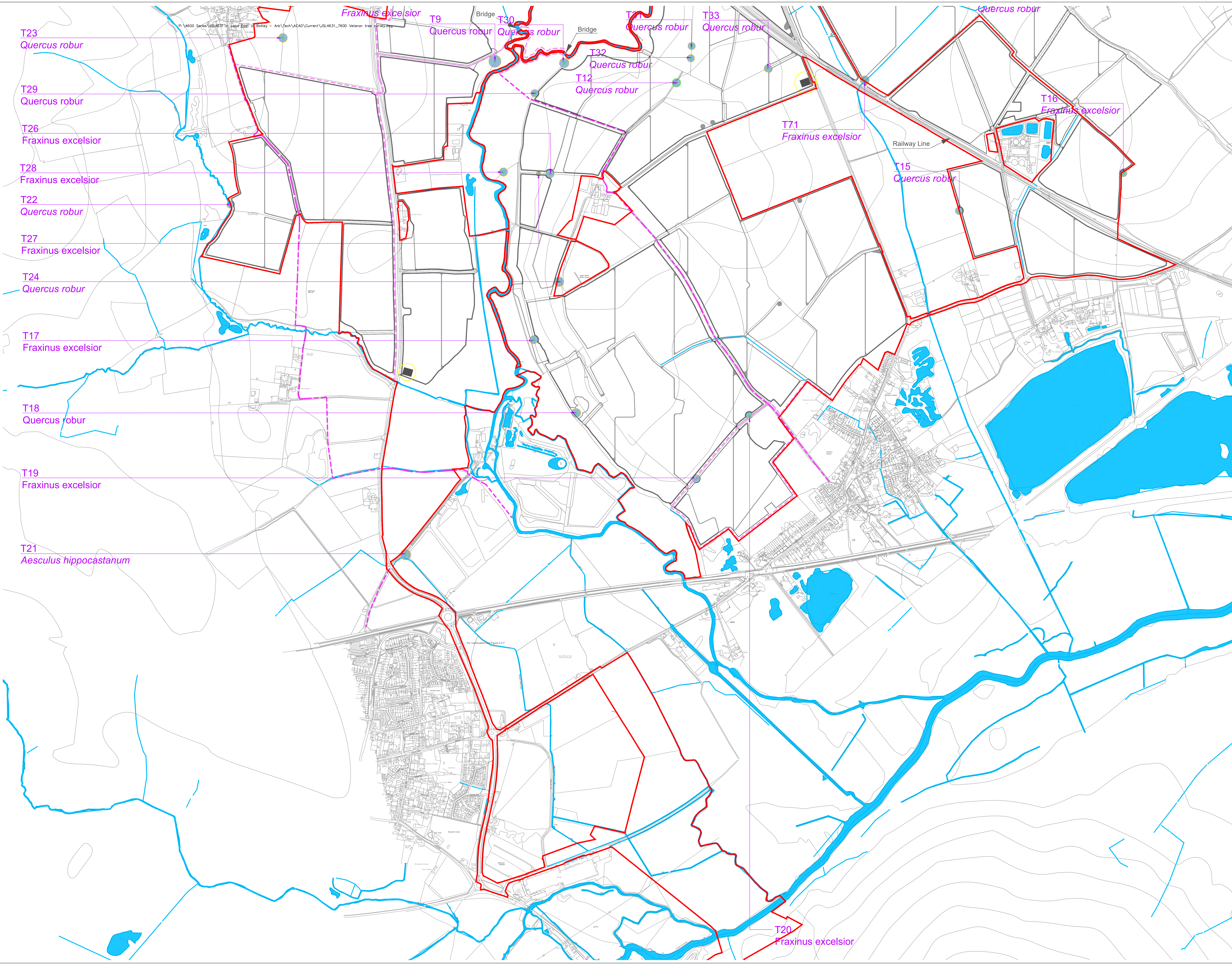
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1 of 4

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Job Ref JSL4631 Scale @ A0 1:5000 Date Created February 2024

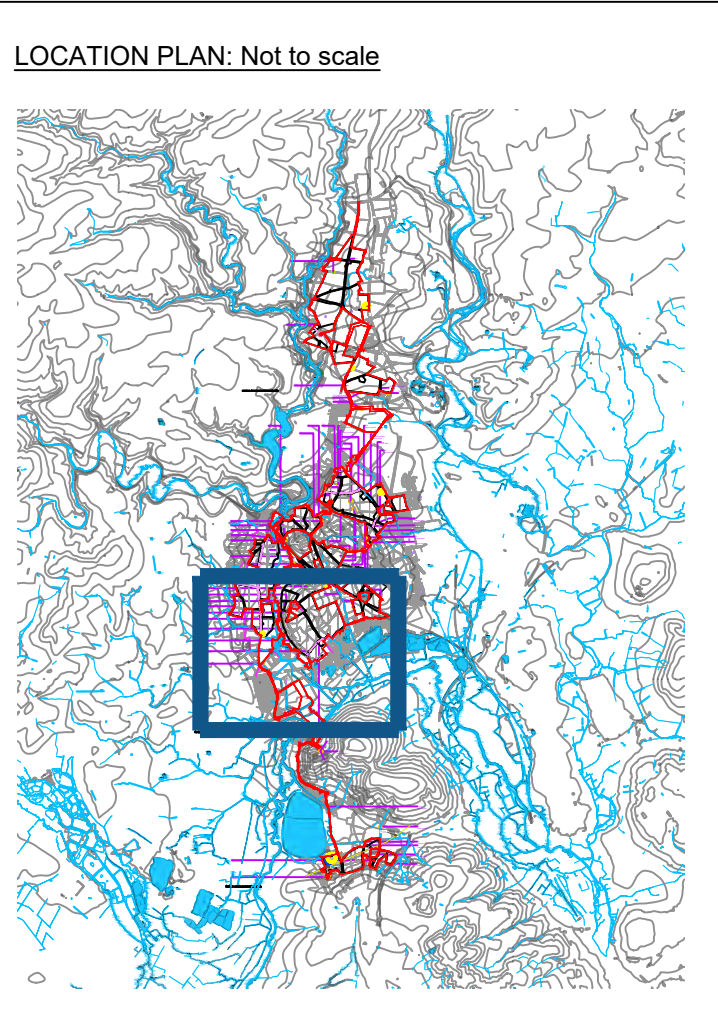
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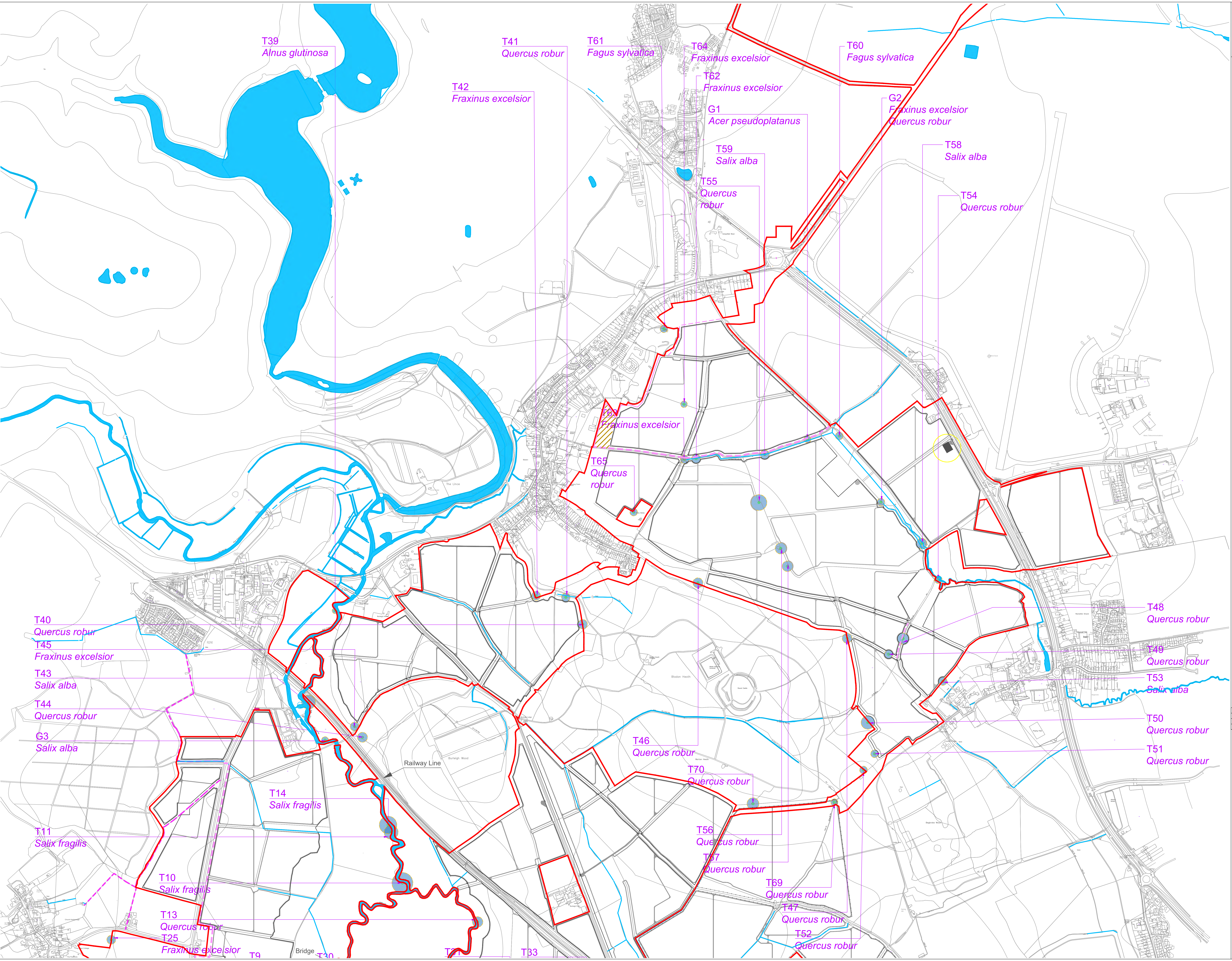
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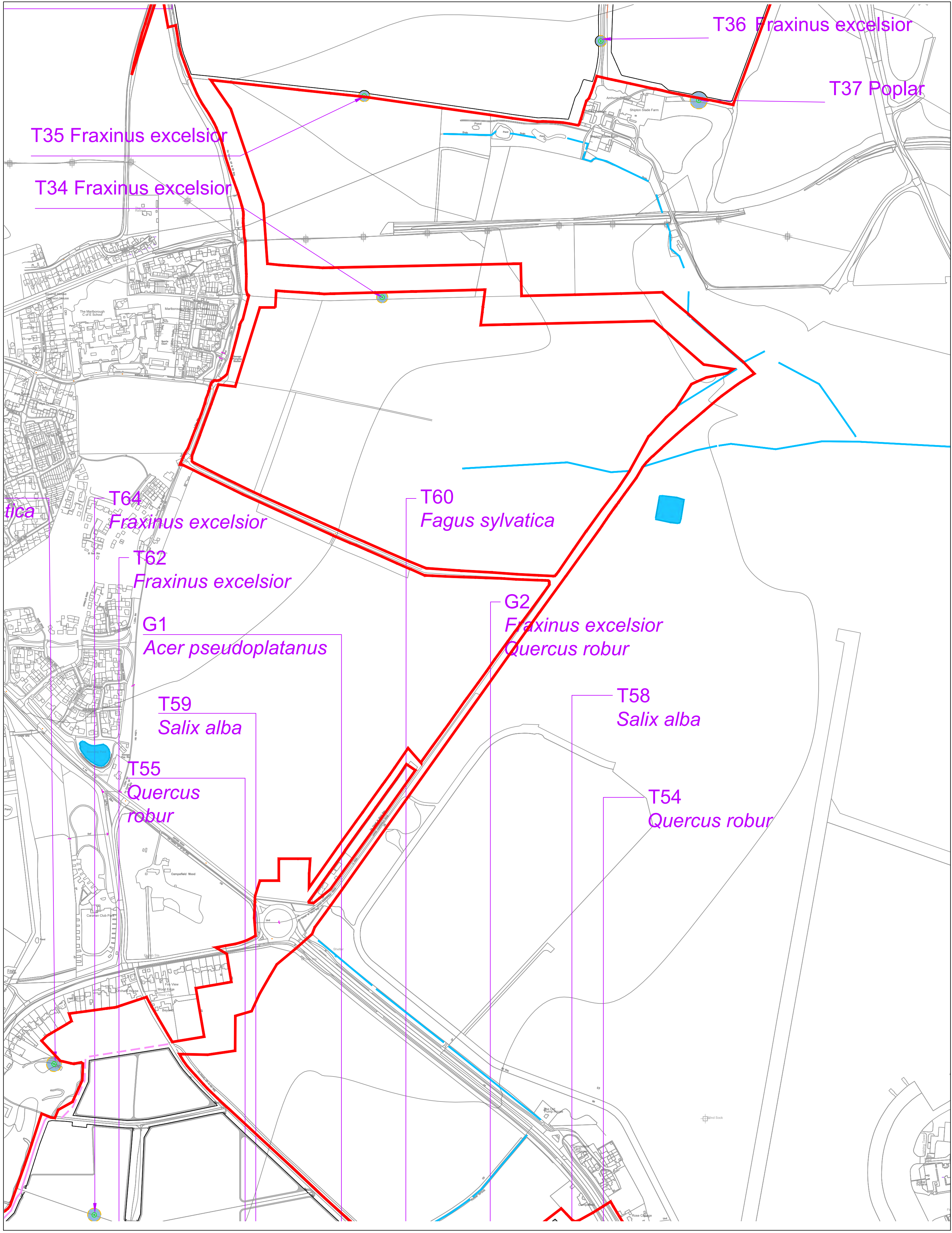
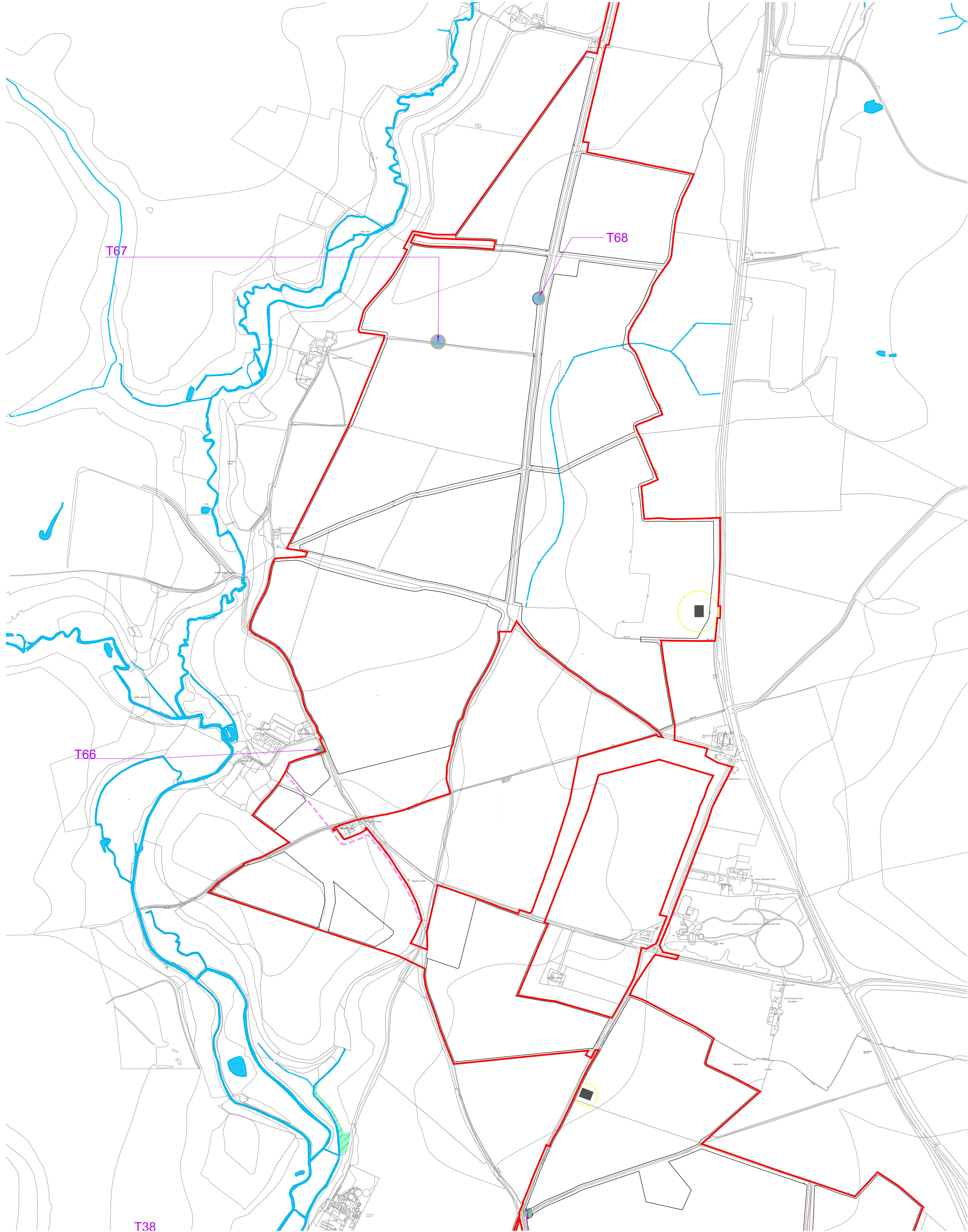
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3 of 4

Status Information	Drawn By JN	PM/Checked by DC
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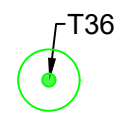
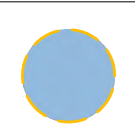
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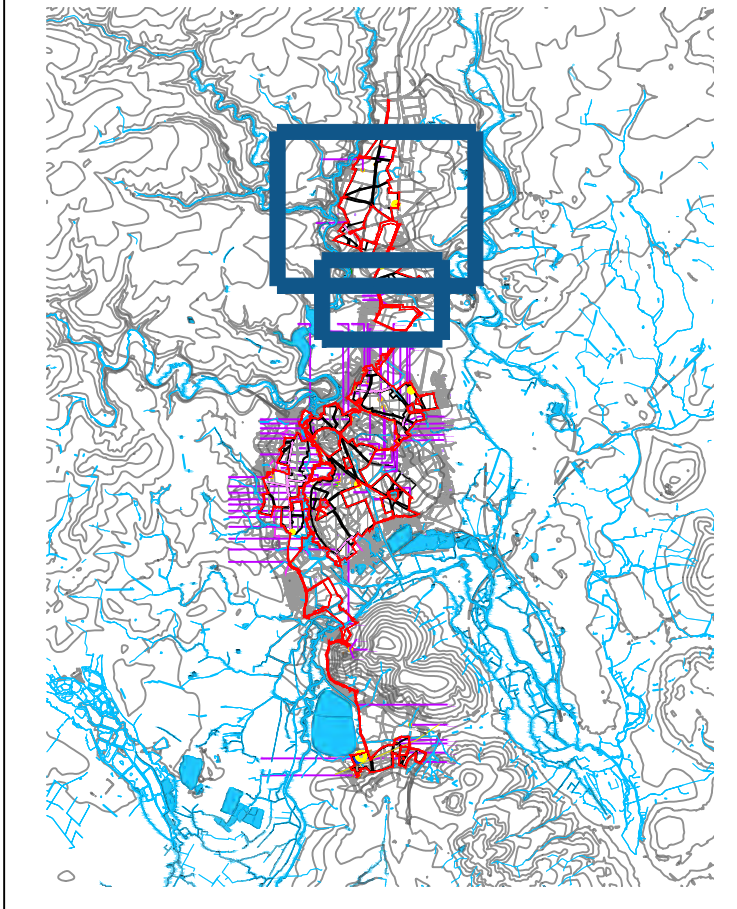


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LOCATION PLAN: Not to scale



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Arboricultural Glossary

Age-class - A general classification of the tree into either - young, semi-mature, early mature, mature, over-mature, or veteran.

Apical Bud/Shoot – The apical bud, also known as the leading shoot, is responsible for shoot extension and is dominant.

Apical Dominance – A singular, leading shoot remains dominant.

Arboreal - In connection with, or in relation to, trees.

Arboriculturist – Person who has, through relevant education, training and experience, gained recognised qualifications and expertise in the field of trees in relation to construction.

Arboricultural Implications Assessment (AIA) – Study, undertaken by an arboriculturist, to identify, evaluate and possibly mitigate the extent of direct and indirect impacts on existing trees that may arise as a result of the implementation of any site layout proposal.

Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) – Methodology for the implementation of any aspect of development that has the potential to result in the loss of or damage to a tree. Note The AMS is likely to include details of an on-site tree protection monitoring regime.

Asymmetric crown- Crowns that have a morphological bias in a particular direction. This can give the tree an aesthetically unfavourable appearance, but can also subject the tree to uneven wind- loading forces and potentially result in failure.

Basal – Referring to the bottom part of a tree's stem.

Basifugal mortality – A natural process seen in trees in an advanced life stage whereby the trees extremities die back and the inner crown expresses new growth, in order to conserve energy reserves.

Bifurcated - A growth characteristic, where two stems of similar size grow from the same point. Can create an inherent weakness.

Branch union/junction - The point at which a branch joins a larger stem. Can be a point of weakness, especially in certain species.

Brown Rot- Decay caused by certain species of fungus which results in the affected wood becoming brittle and liable to suddenly 'break out', especially if in key structural areas.

Buttress flares – Extensions of the basal stem of a tree that provide additional structural support. See reaction wood.

VETERAN & ANCIENT TREE SURVEY

Bifurcated- A growth characteristic, where two or more stems of similar size grow from the same point.
Can create an inherent weakness.

Cable braces – Cable braces used to support the crown of a tree, reduce impacts caused by wind- throw oscillation.

Canker – A clearly defined area of dead and sunken or malformed bark, caused by bacteria or fungi. Can have a bearing on structural integrity of infected limb(s) depending on size and location.

Central leader- See apical dominance.

Chalara ash dieback- A disease affecting ash trees caused by the fungus *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*. Usually fatal, the disease causes leaf loss and crown dieback in infected trees. It was first confirmed in Britain in 2012.

Chlorosis- yellowing of leaves which can be caused by a range of factors, often an indicator of nutrient deficiency.

Compaction - The compressing & hardening of soil around tree root systems, due to vehicular/pedestrian use etc. Loss of pore space between soil granules limits water movement and gaseous exchange, and inhibits root growth.

Companion shelter- Shelter provided by neighbouring trees in groups to one another, factors such as wind throw are reduced due to supporting branches and interlocking root systems. Removing individual trees on the peripheries of such groups can expose neighbouring trees to environmental factors they have not previously been subjected to and can lead to individual failure.

Competent person – Person who has training and experience relevant to the matter being addressed and an understanding of the requirements of the particular task being approached

Note 1 A competent person understands the hazards and the methods to be implemented to eliminate or reduce the risks that can arise. For example, when on site, a competent person is able to recognise at all times whether it is safe to proceed.

Note 2 A competent person is able to advise on the best means by which the recommendations of this British Standard may be implemented.

Condition – Assessment based on a visual and professional view giving consideration to many factors such as tree health, structural integrity and suitability of its position.

Conservation dead- wooding- Removal of deadwood using 'coronet cuts' that mimic the way a branch would naturally break off, maximising deadwood habitat availability for invertebrates.

VETERAN & ANCIENT TREE SURVEY

Coppice - The method of managing trees by cutting the stems at between 1.0 inch and 1.0 foot from the ground level on a regular cycle, the cut stumps of the trees or shrubs are allowed to re-grow many new stems.

Crown spread - Gives distances between extreme limits of the crown and the stem, usually along the four compass points. Helps to show crown symmetry.

Crown Reduction – The removal of branch ends to reduce the extreme limits of a trees branch spread and height.

Crown Thin – The removal of selected branches within the crown to thin the internal branch structure.

D.B.H. - 'Diameter at Breast Height', an industry standard to gauge tree stem size and development. Within arboriculture, breast height is taken to be 1.5m above ground level.

Dieback - The reduction in crown vigour and extension growth progressing to death of distal parts; often associated with decline.

Epicormic growth - New growth from dormant buds that can often form tenuous attachments. Although some species readily form such shoots, it can be an indication of stress.

Form - A general assessment of the shape and position of the tree within its environment.

Hanger – Term used to describe a branch that has become detached and is being supported by other branches. Can be a hazard to persons and property below.

Hazard Beam – After the loss of a distal part, a limb concentrates growth upwards creating adverse end weights that can render the limb susceptible to failure.

Included bark – Growth characteristic usually caused when two or more stems/branches growing in close proximity 'fuse' together entrapping the bark from when the parts were separate in the middle, creating a structural weakness.

Invertebrate tower – Pollarding of a (usually dead) tree to a safe height that leaves part of the main stem as a deadwood habitat for invertebrate species.

Occlusion/Occluded – Normally used to describe the overgrowth of a wound. Also, immovable foreign objects in contact with a tree part can become encased or 'occluded' by the tree as it grows incrementally.

Pathogen - An agent that causes disease, especially a living microorganism such as a bacterium or fungus.

Phototropic growth – Growth responding to a light stimulus i.e. the sun. This can influence the form of a tree, particularly where other factors e.g. buildings or other trees, affect the amount/ direction light is received.

VETERAN & ANCIENT TREE SURVEY

Pollard – The removal and subsequent regular re-removal of the crown of a tree above animal browsing height. Can be an effective method of controlling the size of trees in urban areas. This is ideally begun in the trees early stages and maintained throughout its life.

Reaction wood - Essentially additional wood laid down by the tree to compensate for structural defects such as cavities.

Rhizosphere - The rhizosphere is the narrow region of soil that is directly influenced by root secretions and associated soil microorganisms. In particular, mycorrhizal fungi form a symbiotic relationship with trees and assist in the assimilation of phosphates essential to the trees health.

Ring barking/Girdling – the removal of bark around the entire circumference of a stem or branch, causing the death of all distal parts.

Root Protection Area (RPA) – Layout design tool indicating the area surrounding a tree that contains sufficient rooting volume to ensure the survival of the tree, shown in plan form in m².

Scaffold limbs - The main structural branches within the crown.

Tree protection plan – scale drawing prepared by an arboriculturist showing the finalised layout proposals, tree retention and tree and landscape protection measures detailed within the arboricultural method statement (AMS), which can be shown graphically.

U.L.E – ‘Useful Life Expectancy’ is an estimate based on currently known factors of the possible remaining life of the tree as an asset. AKA ‘Estimated remaining contribution’.

Veteran tree – Tree that, by recognised criteria, shows features of biological, cultural or aesthetic value that are characteristic of, but not exclusive to, individuals surviving beyond the typical age range for the species concerned.

Vigour - A general classification, as to the present and future potential growth and development of a tree. A comment regarding the health status of the tree specific to its species.

White Rot - A type of decay caused by certain species of fungi which results in the affected wood becoming flexible with little compressive strength.